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P-2564

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**REPLY**

The Examiner objected to the drawings as not showing every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Specifically, the Examiner indicated that the elements of claims 2 and 5 must be shown or the features canceled from the claims. Claims 2 and 5 have been canceled, obviating the Examiner's drawing objection.

The Examiner objected to the specification for various informalities, specifically that the disclosure is not in the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. The specification has been amended in an effort to place it in better form without adding any new subject matter. Section headings have been added at various places in the specification where they seemed most appropriate. Accordingly, the specification should now be in acceptable format.

The Examiner rejected claims 1-9 under 35 USC §102(b) as being anticipated by Shishido. The Examiner also rejected claims 10-14 under 35 USC §102(b) as being anticipated by Marinelli.

Shishido discloses a soccer or football having a detector for detecting and counting the application of external forces and a display for displaying numerical information.

Marinelli discloses a device for measuring a ball with an object unit imbedded in the ball. Measurements such as distance, time of flight, speed, trajectory height, spin rate, or curve are obtained.

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Claim 1 of the application has been amended to more specifically recite the sensor. Claim 1, as amended, recites a passive location sensor weighing less than ten grams and which is completely integrated into said bladder, said passive location sensor capable of being detected by a transceiver adjacent a goal upon the ball completely passing a goal line. Accordingly, claim 1 now recites a more specific sensor and location of the sensor being completely integrated into the bladder. The detector disclosed in Shishido is for the purpose of detecting external forces applied to the ball and counting those forces. Therefore, this is an active sensor that **detects force and not location**. Claim 1 has been specifically amended to obviate the Examiner's rejection and to recite a passive location sensor weighing less than 10 grams, which is completely integrated into the bladder.

This relatively small passive location sensor has little effect on the ball and is convenient for being detected by a transceiver adjacent the goal when the ball completely passes a goal line. Therefore, claim 1, in reciting a passive location sensor, is not disclosed in Shishido cited by the Examiner and therefore is not anticipated thereby.

Support for the amendments to claim 1 can be found throughout the specification and drawings and in particular on page 8, third paragraph, and on page 7 in the last paragraph.

Claim 10 has been amended to recite an electronically detectable ball having a passive location sensor weighing less than ten grams in combination with a transceiver configured to detect the electronically detectable ball when the ball passes outside of a predefined area of a game field.

Marinelli is directed primarily to detecting the characteristics of an object such as time of flight, speed, trajectory, height, spin rate, or curve of the movable object. Claim 10, as amended, relates to a system for detecting a ball when the ball passes outside of a predefined area for game field. The invention recited in claim 10 is not disclosed or anticipated by Marinelli. Marinelli is concerned with detecting characteristics of the movable objects of interest, such as a ball, and not with its location and whether or not it has gone out of bounds or is outside of a predefined area of a game field. The present invention as recited in claim 10, is capable of detecting the location of the ball in relation to a predefined area and not characteristics of the motion of the ball. Therefore, the invention as recited in claim 10 is not anticipated by Marinelli.

Support for the amendments made to claim 10 can similarly be found on page 7, last paragraph, and page 8, third paragraph.

Dependent claim 14 has been amended to more specifically recite the structure of the electronically detectable ball

wherein the passive location sensor is completely integrated into said bladder. Accordingly, with the passive location sensor being imbedded in the bladder which may be between two layers, securely holds the passive location sensor in position and creates very little influence on the movement or functioning of the ball.

New claim 15 has been added to more particularly recite the features of the present invention and to better distinguish the invention from the references cited by the Examiner. Claim 15 recites a system for detecting a goal that includes an electronic device worn by a referee capable of receiving a signal from said transceiver whereby a goal is confirmed by the referee in combination with an electronic cabin housing an official and additionally receiving the signal from said receiver whereby a decision of the referee may be checked. This system for detecting a goal is not disclosed in the references cited by the Examiner and has the advantage of creating an additional assurance that a decision relating to a goal is accurate, thereby avoiding any potential conflict.

New dependent claim 16 recites the additional limitation that the transceiver is positioned at least 30 cm inside the goal line. This is to assure that there is no interference with receiving the signal caused by the goalkeeper or players which often strike or lean against the goal post of a goal. The placement of the transceiver at least 30 cm inside the goal line

is not disclosed or suggested in any of the references cited by the Examiner. Support for the position of the transceiver behind the goal is found on page 8, third paragraph, and in the drawings.

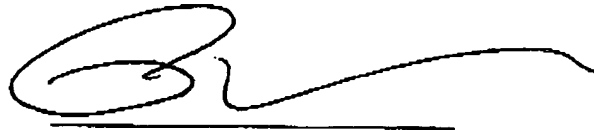
While the art cited and relied upon by the Examiner initially appears relatively close, the invention claimed is quite distinct from the references cited and relied upon by the Examiner. Both Shishido and Marinelli relate to various characteristics of the ball or movable object and are not necessarily concerned about the ball's location or detecting when the ball has passed a goal line or passes outside of a predetermined area of a game field. Additionally, by utilizing a passive location sensor weighing less than ten grams imbedded within the bladder of the ball, it can be assured that the passive location sensor will have little to no effect on the performance or function of the ball. This is particularly advantageous to prevent the ball from behaving uncharacteristically due to the weight or mounting of a sensor.

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Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner reconsider the present application and indicate allowable subject matter.

Respectfully submitted,



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